

science and not in the weighing of power or representative accountability.

Even today in the case where the election of the President of the United States goes to the House of Representatives, that would be done by secret ballot. Let's hope it does not have to happen.

The secret ballot in the legislature would keep the leadership of the legislature more responsive to the membership and through them more responsive to the electorate.

I urge the adoption of this amendment.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. President and ladies and gentlemen, we have considered this matter once before, as Delegate Grumbacher said. It enjoyed a short favorable life by virtue of a tie vote, and on reconsideration it failed.

I think we are all familiar with the arguments for and against. Consequently I would ask for a proper disposition of the matter — opposed.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further discussion?

Delegate Sherbow.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: Ladies and gentlemen, I would certainly urge this assemblage to vote against this amendment.

The General Assembly ought to stand up and be counted and let the people know what it is that the Constitutional Convention has been talking about for 110 days under the name "visibility". If we are to have visibility, the proper place to start is by eliminating secret ballots.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further discussion? Are you ready for the question?

The Clerk will ring the quorum bell.

Delegate Mitchell.

DELEGATE MITCHELL: Mr. President and fellow delegates, I support this amendment. We already have the provisions in the judicial branch that the poll of the lawyers shall be by secret ballot, and I think that this is also wise.

Now, there was no opposition or very little opposition to that in the selection of the judges, and I think the question of the leadership in the General Assembly is just as important. I think it will free the delegates from partisan political considerations in electing their leadership, and I would

like to urge the delegates to support the amendment.

THE PRESIDENT: Are you ready for the question? The question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 10 to Committee Recommendation LB-1, LB-2, LB-3 as amended by Report S&D-16. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the amendment. A vote No is a vote against.

Cast your votes.

*(Whereupon, a roll call vote was taken.)*

THE PRESIDENT: Has every delegate voted?

Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 52 votes in the affirmative and 49 in the negative, the motion is carried. The amendment is adopted.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Among Tuesday's bill of fare, would it be appropriate to inquire whether or not reconsideration of the last vote would be in order? I am trying to determine where we stand, parliamentarily speaking.

DELEGATE JAMES: I would like to make a motion to reconsider and make it a special order of business for Tuesday afternoon. This just cannot be.

THE PRESIDENT: I do not think, unless we defer further consideration of all of the article, which I do not want to do, that we can handle it in that manner, unless the section is first divided from the remaining part of the article. A division could be called for, and then it could be handled separately.

Delegate James?

DELEGATE JAMES: I so move for the division. Certainly we should not have such an important thing as this when everyone is calling for the right to know and the newspapers are clamoring—

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate James, I want to be sure. Are you calling for division with respect to section 3.14?

DELEGATE JAMES: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair rules that it is divisible. Now do you make a motion?